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general progress of Greek sculpture. A relatively large number of casts (113) fall into the archaic period, as is proper in a museum of this character. 206 represent the work of the fifth century, and as many that of the fourth. The remainder are classed as Hellenistic and Graeco-Roman. These are arranged in separate rooms or galleries, so that the visitor, on entering the museum, first passes through the archaic room, then through the fifth and fourth century rooms, and completes his tour with the study of Roman portraits. The catalogue supplies him with a general introduction to the whole subject and more special introductions to the collections in each room. These introductions are brief, but discriminating and helpful. The matter referring to the casts avoids unnecessary description, is full of useful artistic as well as archæological hints, and contains valuable reference to the most accessible and at the same time trustworthy sources of information. The latter half of the catalogue, prepared by the Assistant Director, M. R. James, contains fewer personal opinions, and is on that account less interesting reading but no less useful as a catalogue. A. M.

F. WIESLER. *Archäologische Beiträge. I. Über einige Antiken in Regensburg, namentlich eine Bronzestatuetten des Mercurius.* 4to, pp. 39; one copper-plate engraving. Göttingen, 1888; Dieterich.

This essay is chiefly concerned in explaining a curious statuette of Mercury which, besides the usual attributes of the god, bears a quiver, a scroll, and a wand entwined with a single serpent. Such combinations of attributes are shown by the author to be not uncommon in the late period to which he assigns this statuette. The present instance shows a union of Mercury with Sol, Apollo, and Aesculapius. Other bronzes of the Regensburg collection are touched upon. A bronze bull, statuettes of Fortuna and Sol, and a hanging lamp in the shape of a dove.—*Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, 1889, No. 32/3.

#### CHRISTIAN ARCHÆOLOGY.

MARIANO ARMELLINI. *Le Chiese di Roma dalle loro origini sino al secolo xvi.* 8vo, pp. 805. Roma, 1887; Tipogr. Editrice Romana.

The great celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the consecration of Pope Leo XIII has led to the publication of many interesting works which would otherwise never have seen the light. This may be one of them. At all events, the many lovers of Rome and its memories will rejoice in this new contribution to her monumental history. Of the thousand churches that Rome could boast of in the fourteenth century the greater number have been cast down or renovated either by the blind vandalism of the Neo-Paganism of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries or by the vainglorious bad taste of the baroccoism of the eighteenth. But they have not